

LEXEMES RELATED TO SCIENCE IN THE WORKS OF JADIDISTS

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ANNOTATION

The article will talk about the linguistic units of the sememali “science and enlightenment”, their functional features, which were used in the publicistic and artistic works of the manifestations of the Uzbek jadidism movement.

Keywords: enlightener, Jadid literature, jadidist movement, language normalization, spirituality, science, education, appropriations, SEMA, semema.

It is known that the enlightened creators of Turkestan, in particular, Jadid literature, have a worthy place in the history of national development. In this sense, it is imperative to objectively assess the services of representatives of the jadidism movement towards the development of the Uzbek literary language, put it in its place, thoroughly analyze the artistic, scientific and methodological works created by them, “come to certain scientific and theoretical conclusions on them and inform the people of the world about it” [8,5].

At any stage of the development of society, in the examination social system, there are such concepts as education and education, spirituality and science that ensure the rise of a person, which require the study of updates in the field of spirituality, education and upbringing in close connection with the life of society, its turns.

As a result of independence, conditions arose for the revival and development of national values of all peoples who settled in the Turkestan land. A number of works have been carried out, such as a new thought-driven approach to their history, the restoration of the fame of the geniuses of thinking in the past, the application of their ideas to the life of the people.

During the years of independence, great importance is attached to the radical study of the work and practical activities of the Great Enlightenment in Uzbekistan. In particular, at the beginning of the 20th century, many scientific views came to the field, devoted to the works of art created by the exponents of the jadidist movement, the development of language, its normalization, the search for the purity of language. It should be noted that the linguistic features of the works of representatives of this period became the basis for a number of monographic studies[1;2;3;4;5;6;7;8;9;10].

Each social system, its future, the prospect of humanity, the level of life and living of people are directly related to the development of Science and culture.

The language of the works of art, publicistic articles, dictionaries, textbooks and manuals created by the jadids is distinguished by a simple, fluent style. The works also have a special place in the lexicographical units of science. During these years, a number of new concepts and terms that represent these concepts also appeared in the educational system. We are talking below about the sememali lexemes “science and enlightenment”, which are used in the sources of Jadid literature.

Among the sememali units of the Uzbek language “science and education“, lexemes with” subject “Semali are found, such as a teacher, student, teacher or” place “Semali school, book, pen, notebook. Lexemes denoting a character associated with learning, science, can also come

in line with the above lexemes and form a separate paradigm. Among such lexemes, one can include excellent, good, medium, bad, satisfying, unsatisfactory units. They have in common with the SEMAS "education", "grade", "grade", and are differentiated on the basis of grade indicators.

In the sources of the Jadid period, we can witness that the sememali "science and enlightenment" was heavily used in lexemes and vocabulary. In Particular, M.Behbudi's "the question of language", a.Fitrat's works such as "our language", "the literature of our language", Elbek's "the question of spelling", Chulpan's "literature nadur", Botu's "the conclusion of the conference of language and spelling" show that the jadids were leaders in the socio-economic and cultural-educational sphere.

In the Uzbek language, a number of vocabulary units associated with education, enlightenment occupy a special place in the lexical macrosystem, and the paradigm in question has its own internal divisions. In the initial division, the sememali lexemes "Science", "Education", and "enlightenment" form the sememali inner group. Each of them decomposes into internal divisions as semal lexemes "person", "subject", "place", "sign", "process".

Sememali units of "science" used in sources of Jadid literature:

- "person" Semali lexemes: scientist, domla, disciple, Ulama, learned;
- "character" Semali lexemes: scientific; popular.

But knowing the power of knowledge of a property depends on knowing the number of scribes there (Fitrate, "discussion").

No, not all can be learned. If all goes as scientists, other works will be left without owners (Fitrat, "debate").

"Education" sememali units:

- "person" Semali lexemes: Mudarris, teacher, schoolmaster;
- "place" Semali lexemes: school, madrasa;

Guilt, they forgive me, what is school? What do children do there and how many years will it be to study? (Fitrat, "Debate")

The school is such a place that there is a teacher, they say that he is a "schoolmaster", children stay there from seven to ten years until they issue the necessary correspondence, after which ... they go to the madrasa and start taking lessons (Fitrat, "debate").

- "process" semal lexemes: lexical, reading, lesson;
- "movement" semal lexemes: read, learn;

I am a Mudarris, I see a book at night, I teach a lesson during the day (Fitrat, "debate").

In a given passage, the lexemes of see and say are involved, and these units, along with the SEMAS of "action", are manifested in this place through the SEMAS of "education", that is, see is manifested through the SEMAS of "read", Say through the SEMAS of "Teach". Both functional states are hardly observed in today's Uzbek language.

Does this Awom have the necessary correspondence? (Fitrat, "Debate")

"Enlightenment" sememali units:

- "person" Semali lexemes: science of Education
- "place" Semali lexemes: slave, theater;
- "thing" Semali lexemes: magazine, paper, newspaper, pen;

Then the newspaper will be seen standing out regularly in time. In terms of the goodness of the papers, the opacity of the letters is the first place among our newspapers in terms of pictorial output (Chulpan, "literature nadur").

The complex form of the word magazine is also found in this work:

The deep bottom you said would be a complex for you to write down those responsible as ears, that is, a magazine! (Chulpan, "literature nadur") this lexeme now uses a set form.

What is called a pen is not like a language. It is made of either Reed, iron, or wood (Chulpan, "literature nadur").

" process " Semali lexemes: Assembly;

Geography is not a book of wisdom, but a scientific book (Fitrat, "discussion").

It appears that most of the " science-enlightenment " sememali dictionary units are made up of absorption lexemes, much of which is prominent as Arabic inclusions.

With the theory of education and training of the younger generation, it is impossible to scientifically solve the issues of educating young people as perfect people in every possible way, without knowing how the practice has progressed. This is a scientific-theoretical, philosophical-educational fact, proven by our ancestors.

A.Kadiri, A.Fitrat, A.Chulpan, M.Along with scientific and educational works, enlightened scholars like behbudi also created artistically mature, influential works. These works are widely studied today by Uzbek philologists.

"Speech-language, in particular, is a sinoat scene in which a word can demonstrate its entire possibilities of expression, both melody and music, and the subtleties of meaning, as well as the movement of the turfa attitude. The skillful artists of this scene are overwhelming in our millennial literature, and they can be enchanted by the eternal bright stars in the Immaculate sky of ancient Movarounnahru Khurosan"[4, 4].

In particular, it is possible to include Chulpan, Phitrate singars in the order of such bright stars. From nowhere did the dice sheet that I expected come out,

A sheet of twinkling like a needle did not come out (Steppe, "my land").

Through these lines, the poet reflected the painful, longing days in the fate of the land, the people, in which the meaning of the word (dice)sheet "light", "light" is expressed.

We will melt the Lions of enlightenment, the lands of science,

Let's gather, Turkish eliga straight roads ochqali (Fitrat, "to the Land of teachers").

The poet deservedly assessed the behavior of brave, selfless people on the path of Enlightenment, science, by correlating the words of Enlightenment, science with the words of the lion, the Earth.

Any practical results begin with a deep study of the essence of certain concepts, a full-fledged understanding. This is one of the ways in which the research of dictionary units of the Uzbek language "science and enlightenment" is carried out on a substantive basis. The study of sememali lexemes" science and enlightenment " on the basis of their internal content divisions, syntagmatic features, at the same time, signs associated with their historical progress, has become an important issue of linguistics today.

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